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Cooperative Economic Insect Report

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PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
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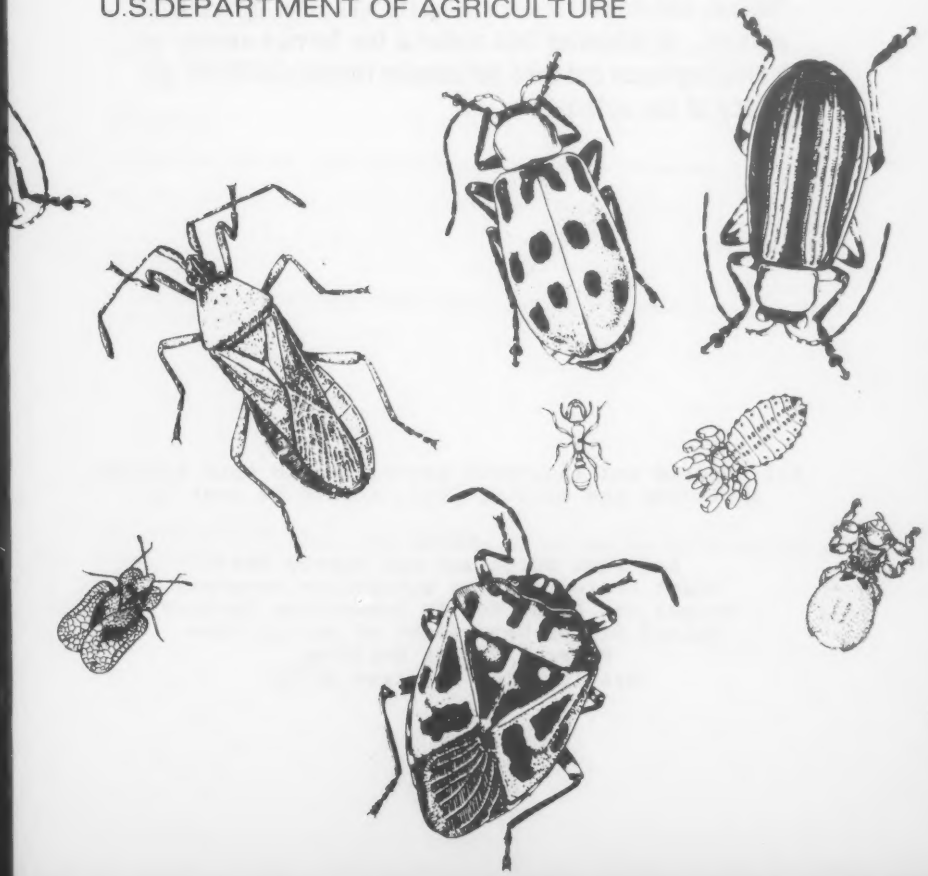

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
NEW PEST DETECTION AND SURVEY STAFF

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Service serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

Current Conditions

ARMY CUTWORM heavy on rangeland in northwest New Mexico, damaged seedling alfalfa in northeast Kansas and first-year alfalfa in eastern Nebraska. ARMYWORM larvae general on wheat and oats in eastern Arkansas, some treatments made; larvae at treatment level in southeast area, growers should be alert for buildups. GREENBUG heavy on seedling sorghum in Uvalde area of Texas previous period; currently still heavy in wheat in Oklahoma Panhandle, some heavy infestations reported in small grains in southwest Kansas. (pp. 365-366).

ALFALFA WEEVIL larval development much later than normal in Nevada, continues slow in Nebraska. Heavy damage to alfalfa reported in several States with some controls applied, infestations increased rapidly in southern Illinois. (pp. 366-368).

Detection

ASPARAGUS BEETLE reported for first time in Oklahoma (p. 370).

For new county and island records see page 377.

Special Report

A new Genus of Scutacaridae (Acarina) on a Bumble Bee from India. (pp. 379-382).

Reports in this issue are for the period ending May 2 unless otherwise indicated.

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WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING MAY 5

Reprinted from Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin supplied by National Weather Service, NOAA.

HIGHLIGHTS: Cool air from the Rocky Mountains moving eastward collided with warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico to cause heavy rain from central Texas northeastward into Pennsylvania and New York. Rain in excess of 5 inches accumulated in the lower Mississippi River Valley.

PRECIPITATION: Monday, a deepening Low from Colorado moved into South Dakota. A warm front extended southeastward through North Carolina and a cold front south from Iowa to Oklahoma and central Texas. Warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico flowed northward to the fronts and around the Low. Severe weather occurred ahead of the cold front and along and north of the warm front. Thunderstorms were reported from Michigan to North Carolina and from the mid-Mississippi Valley into central Texas. Midday Tuesday, a Low in South Dakota had deepened into an intense storm causing strong wind from North Dakota through Montana and Wyoming. Snow mixed with rain fell to the north and west of a Low. Warmer air met cooler air along a line from North Carolina through West Virginia to southern Ohio to central Oklahoma and southward. Thunderstorms broke out again from central Texas to the middle Great Lakes area and in the southern part of the Southeastern States. A total of 18 tornadoes was reported by late Tuesday. Rain and drizzle fell north of a front from North Carolina to West Virginia and to Pennsylvania. The weather pattern had developed into a very complex system by Wednesday. High pressure was blocking systems moving eastward. An intense Low from South Dakota was filling rapidly as it moved northeastward into the High. Cool air was bounded by a front from Wisconsin to east Texas and a warm front through Michigan, West Virginia, North Carolina, and the East. Severe weather began in

Weather of the week continued on page 378.

SPECIAL INSECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

ARMY CUTWORM (Euxoa auxiliaris) - NEW MEXICO - Heavy populations noted in two McKinley County rangeland areas 10 miles west of Gallup. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). KANSAS - Destroyed stand of seedling alfalfa in Clay County. No damaging wheat infestations noted. (Bell). NEBRASKA - First-year alfalfa stands damaged in Hamilton, Madison, and Thayer Counties. Larvae noted at 6 per square foot in one Madison County field, stand loss 20-30 percent. (Koinzan, Witkowski). Ranged 2-3 per row foot in 2 sod-planted cornfields in Antelope and Pierce Counties. (Keith). SOUTH DAKOTA - One small larva found in 15 wheatfields in Tripp and Lyman Counties. Populations on wheat seem much lighter than in 1974. (Kantack).

ARMYWORM (Pseudaletia unipuncta) - ARKANSAS - General in wheat and oats in eastern area. Treating at level of 5-6 larvae per square foot underway in extreme southeast area. Further north in eastern area, larvae light and smaller. In Grand Prairie area, larvae found in practically all fields. Heaviest count of 272 per 100 sweeps found in Arkansas County. In northeast area, larvae found in about half of fields. In east-central and northeast areas, larvae light; few, if any, found when taking square-foot counts. As larvae at treatment level in southeast area, fields in all areas should be watched for buildups. (Boyer). MISSOURI - First larvae of season recovered week ending April 19 in south-central area. Very light populations observed during past 14 days. Adults still active. (Munson). Light second-instar larval populations found in most wheatfields in southeast area. Populations ranged 0-2 per row foot. (Jones). KANSAS - Significant adult flights occurred in Barton County. (Bell).

ASTER LEAFHOPPER (Macrosteles fascifrons) - WISCONSIN - Migrants noted in roadside grasses from extreme southwestern Grant County through Lafayette, central Iowa, and western Dane Counties. Averaged about one per 100 sweeps except in Dane County where counts ranged about one per 200 sweeps. No infestations noted during surveys north of Dane County. (Wis. Ins. Sur.).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis zea) - ALABAMA - Occasional first to second-instar larva noted feeding in 140-acre Houston County snap bean field. Numerous eggs and occasional adult observed. Lightly infested buds of 12 to 20-inch tall corn at Morgagle, Monroe County. (McQueen et al.). OKLAHOMA - Single small larva swept from crimson clover in Wagoner County April 30. First of season. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - TEXAS - Continued to increase in most grain sorghum in Hill and Ellis County area week ending April 25. However, still light and not causing economic damage. Heavy on sorghum in Rio Grande Valley area same period. (Buxkemper, Deer).

GREENBUG (Schizaphis graminum) - TEXAS - Activity heavy on seedling sorghum in Uvalde area week ending April 25; several thousand acres treated. Very light throughout south-central area. Light in Hill and Ellis Counties and in Rio Grande Valley. (Stewart et al.). Light on small grains in Pecos and Reeves Counties same period. Light throughout Rolling Plains area, with up to 60 per drill row foot in few fields. Activity decreased in most northern Panhandle

counties; some activity reported in northeast Panhandle. Greenbug declined on wheat in Lubbock area due to predators and parasites; however, some wheatfields still treated week ending April 25. Beneficial species, primarily parasitic wasps and lady beetles, preyed heavily on Schizaphis graminum in many fields. (Wilson et al.). OKLAHOMA - Scattered, heavy infestations still present in wheat in Beaver and Texas Counties, numbers declined in Texas County. Light in Cimarron County, ranged 25-50 per linear foot in Roger Mills County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). KANSAS - Some heavy infestations in small grains reported in Haskell, Seward, Meade, and Finney Counties. Averaged 2,000 per drill row foot in one Finney County field. Populations much heavier in spots, considerable damage noted (wheat in jointing stage). Lady beetle larvae and parasitic wasps heavy, may give satisfactory control. (Bell).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) - NEW MEXICO - Ranged up to 4-5 per sweep in alfalfa at Artesia, Eddy County, and near Roswell, Chaves County. Up to 5 per trifoliolate leaf observed near Hatch, Dona Ana County, where honey bees from local apiary collected honeydew. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

CORN, SORGHUM, SUGARCANE

SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - TEXAS - Heavy and killed grain sorghum stands in some Fayette County fields week ending April 25. Reduced stands in some Hill and Ellis County fields. (Cole, Buxkemper).

YELLOW SUGARCANE APHID (Sipha flava) - TEXAS - Continued to damage grain sorghum in northern part of south-central area week ending April 25. Infested fields in Blacklands area, but still below economic damage levels. (Cole, Buxkemper).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Ostrinia nubilalis) - DELAWARE - Pupation of overwintering larvae in Sussex County ranged 21-40 percent, with mean of 29 percent. (Kelsey).

SEEDCORN MAGGOT (Hylemya platura) - ALABAMA - Heavily infested 100 acres of young corn in Mobile County. (Vickery).

SMALL GRAINS

BROWN WHEAT MITE (Petrobia latens) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy in Cimmaron County wheat. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (Macrosiphum avenae) - WASHINGTON - Light April 23 in wheatfield 14 miles north of Walla Walla, Walla Walla County. (Wilson et al.).

FORAGE LEGUMES

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - WASHINGTON - Adults averaged 3 per 80 sweeps April 25 in alfalfa seed field near Touchet, Walla Walla County. Light in 2 fields west of Ellensburg, Kittitas County, but not found northeast of Ellensburg. (Bloom et al.). NEVADA - Early instar larvae averaged 2 per sweep at Las Vegas, Clark County. Development about 30 days behind normal. (Hoff). No eggs found at Fallon, Churchill County. Alfalfa still short

and development 21-28 days later than normal. (Hilbig). COLORADO - Adults ranged 4-12 per 100 sweeps, no larvae, in alfalfa in Mesa County. (Bulla). TEXAS - Alfalfa weevil collected from alfalfa in Pecos County March 26, 1975, by C.W. Neeb. Determined by H.R. Burke. This is a new county record. Light in alfalfa in Reeves County week ending April 25; also caused much damage in Collingsworth, Donley, Wheeler, and Lipscomb Counties. Many fields treated earlier required retreatment. Continued to increase in Lubbock area, several fields treated. (Neeb et al.). Heavy damage currently reported in 2 Dickens County fields; 70 and 80 percent of terminals damaged. (Boring). ARKANSAS - Small larvae present in crimson clover along U.S. Interstate Highway 40 in western area. No larvae found on crimson clover in area 14 days ago. Development on clover much later in season than on alfalfa. (Boyer). OKLAHOMA - Terminal infestations averaged 70 percent (1-4 larvae per terminal) in Texas County alfalfa, ranged 50-70 percent in Beaver County. Heavy in Woodward, Roger Mills, Dewey, Comanche, Garvin, and Osage Counties; moderate in Mayes County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

MISSOURI - Damage by alfalfa weevil to untreated alfalfa very severe throughout south-central and southwest areas. Untreated alfalfa in south-central area completely defoliated. Chemical treatments applied in central area. (Munson). KANSAS - Severe alfalfa foliage lacing by larvae common in untreated fields in southeast, east-central, and south-central districts and in Clay County. Treatment underway in southeast, east-central, and south-central districts. Significant treatment applied in Riley, Pottawatomie, Brown, Saline, McPherson, Rice, Barton, Ellsworth, Clay, and Cloud Counties. Frequent checking for damaging infestations during next 14 days needed in fields in eastern counties of west-central and northwest districts. Populations heavier than expected in Rooks, Phillips, and Smith Counties; lighter than expected in Jewell, Republic, Marshall, and Nemaha Counties. Adults active in all fields surveyed. Pupation heavy in Montgomery and Chautauqua Counties with some first-generation adults emerging. Pupation also noted in Clark and Barton Counties. (Bell).

NEBRASKA - Alfalfa weevil development still slow. Most early activity noted in central and southeast districts. No evidence of feeding noted in alfalfa checked in Cuming, Madison, and Stanton Counties. (Witkowski). Larvae ranged 11-309 (average 89) per 100 sweeps in 4 Lancaster County fields, adults ranged 1-15 (average 5.5). Tip feeding ranged 1-20 percent; no fields at treatment thresholds. (Keith et al.). Larvae ranged 0-45 (average 16.5), adults 4-26 (average 12.3), and tip feeding 4-27 percent (average 12) in 3 Clay County fields. (Gary, Woolsey). Larvae ranged 10-500 (average 265) and adults 10-30 (average 15) per 100 sweeps in 4 Franklin County fields. Percent tip feeding ranged 0-7 (average 4.4). (Peters). IOWA - Larvae present in southwestern area alfalfa. First and second instars at noneconomic levels on 5-inch tall alfalfa. Hatch of most spring-laid eggs expected May 2-5. Larvae not observed in southeastern fields. Larvae collected in Kossuth County June 11, 1974, Palo Alto County June 13, 1974, and Winnebago County June 11, 1974, by C. Hammon. Determined by J. DeWitt. These are new county records. (DeWitt).

ILLINOIS - Alfalfa weevil increased rapidly in southern half of State. Larvae ranged 10-115 per sweep south of U.S. Interstate Highway 70. Severe damage noted in some fields. Treatment applied in most fields. (Ill. Ins. Sur.). INDIANA - Alfalfa growth averaged 2.3 inches in southwest and south-central district fields. Averaged 7.3 inches with more growth in Jackson County. Alfalfa averaged 13.8 inches at same time in 1974, much of it in hard bud stage, with harvesting begun. Larvae averaged 6.32 per stem compared to 4.42 five days ago; 16 percent of larvae taken then third and fourth instars, compared with 31 percent currently. Only 3 counties surveyed in southeast district. Larvae averaged about 8 per stem in Jennings County. No larvae noted in Ripley and Dearborne Counties. Adults per 100 sweeps by county as follows: Daviess 17, Dubois 22, Harrison 45, Washington 9, Jackson 19. (Meyer).

OHIO - Alfalfa weevil adults, but no larvae, present in alfalfa surveyed in Wyandot, Hancock, Putnam, Seneca, Union, Madison, and Franklin Counties. Egg surveys made by examining green stems for oviposition punctures negative except in Franklin County where 3.1 percent of green stems contained egg masses; averaged 10 eggs per mass. (Lewis, Horn). KENTUCKY - Eggs averaged 32.8 per square foot April 16 and 31.5 per square foot April 21 and 15.8, 11.6, 13.6, and 30.6 per square foot at 4 locations May 1. Larvae reached economic levels in southern area about 21 days ago, in central area about 7 days ago, and currently economic in northern area. Controls being applied where possible. Larvae at one location in Fleming County averaged 1.3 per tip (50-tip sample). Larvae in Shelby County averaged 3.7 per stem. (Barnett et al.).

TENNESSEE - Alfalfa weevil counts made in alfalfa in 8 counties during period April 25 through May 1. Number of tips infested per 50 tips examined by county: Tipton (2 fields) 10 and 8, Monroe 20, Obion 32, Sumner 45, Jefferson 38, Chester 16, Davidson 41, Giles 15. Number of tips damaged per 50 tips examined: Tipton (2 fields) 10 and 20, Monroe none, Obion 70, Sumner 90, Jefferson 80, Chester 50, Davidson 62, Giles none. (Swindol et al.). VIRGINIA - Based on 13 alfalfa fields sampled (153.9 acres), 61.4 percent of tips infested. Average estimated defoliation 16.5 percent. Specimens large enough to cause serious damage. Of fields infested, 9 (69 percent of sample) exceeded economic infestation threshold; 69 percent of acreage exceeded economic threshold. (Allen).

WEST VIRGINIA - Alfalfa weevil tip infestation averaged 47 percent in Wood County alfalfa, averaged 75 percent in Jackson County April 29. Larvae not present in alfalfa checked in Randolph County April 20. (Hacker). PENNSYLVANIA - Larvae observed in alfalfa field south of McConnellsburg, Fulton County, April 28. No damage reported. (Kies). DELAWARE - Some larvae noted on alfalfa in Kent County. (Burbutis).

CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO (Sitona hispidulus) - PENNSYLVANIA - Eggs observed on alfalfa in Lebanon County April 24. Density heavier on outer edges of field. (Byers).

VETCH BRUCHID (Bruchus brachialis) - ARKANSAS - Adults active in blooming vetch. Most fields of vetch harvested for seed will likely be treated; high cost of seed has increased interest in harvesting seed. (Boyer).

CLOVER ROOT BORER (Hylastinus obscurus) - OREGON - First adult (1) of season taken on sticky-board trap in second-harvest-year field of red clover near Amity, Yamhill County, April 30 or May 1. Other traps in Polk and Marion Counties negative. (Penrose).

PEA APHID (Acyrthosiphon pisum) - NEVADA - Ranged 15-20 per sweep on alfalfa in Las Vegas, Clark County. (Hoff). Ranged 50-100 per crown on alfalfa hay in Smith Valley, Lyon County. Much yellowing noted. (Martinelli). Occasional specimens observed in Fallon area, Churchill County. (Hilbig). NEW MEXICO - Populations continued to increase. Ranged 20-25 per sweep from alfalfa at Artesia, Eddy County, and near Roswell, Chaves County. Honeydew caused problems in hay cutting. More than 10,000 acres treated in these areas. Populations light to moderate near Deming, Luna County, some fields treated. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Very heavy in alfalfa in Beaver County. Averaged 85 per 10 sweeps in crimson clover in Wagoner County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). MISSOURI - Populations increased in southwest and central areas. Ranged 28-200+ per 10 sweeps in alfalfa. (Munson).

AN APHID (Acyrthosiphon sp.) - CALIFORNIA - This new pest in loti group appeared in additional areas and on new host plants. Collected from Lotus corniculatus (horned birdsfoot-trefoil) and vetch 4 miles east of Cutler, Tulare County, April 24, 1975, and from lupine in Keene area, Kern County, April 24, 1975, by W.H. Ewart. Determined by R.C. Dickson. These are new county records. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) - NEW MEXICO - Adults ranged 6-8 and nymphs 4-6 per 25 sweeps of alfalfa near Artesia, Eddy County, and in Chaves County. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

VARIEGATED CUTWORM (Peridroma saucia) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 2 per 10 sweeps in crimson clover checked in Wagoner County. First of season. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

BROWN WHEAT MITE (Petrobia latens) - NEW MEXICO - Extensively damaged alfalfa, especially where stress present, near Deming, Luna County. Treatments applied. Moderate damage to barley noted in area. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.).

SOYBEANS

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata) - ALABAMA - Overwintered adults heavy (18 per 50 row feet) and leaf feeding in 25-acre early soybean planting in 6 to 8-leaf stage at Pleasant Hill, Dallas County. (Cullpepper).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - ALABAMA - Occasional adult noted feeding on early soybeans in 25-acre field in Dallas County. (Cullpepper).

COTTON

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - ALABAMA - One adult collected at border of Dallas County field. Surveys on 14 other farms in Covington, Monroe, Dallas, Montgomery, and Autauga Counties negative. Cotton too late and small to attract weevils emerging from hibernation. (McQueen). TENNESSEE - Emerging overwintered weevils taken in grandlure traps in Madison, Haywood, Hardeman, and McNairy Counties. (Gordon, Bruer).

COTTON APHID (Aphis gossypii) - TEXAS - Scattered, heavy populations reported on cotton in Rio Grande Valley area week ending April 25. (Deer).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Pseudatomoscelis seriatus) - TEXAS - Scattered, heavy populations reported in Rio Grande Valley area week ending April 25. (Deer).

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD CROPS

AN OLETHREUTID MOTH (Suleima helianthana) - TEXAS - Larvae destroyed 80 percent of sunflower plants in some fields throughout south-central area week ending April 25. Also damaged about 5 percent of sunflowers in Rio Grande Valley area. (Cole, Deer).

BEANS AND PEAS

BEAN APHID (Aphis fabae) - ALABAMA - Alates and 1-20 young nymphs occurred on 50-80 percent of 4 to 6-leaf snap bean plants in 140-acre planting in southern Houston County. Treatments planned. (Davis et al.).

COLE CROPS

IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM (Pieris rapae) - OKLAHOMA - Ranged up to 12 per plant on broccoli in Payne County. Light on cabbage in Mayes County. First of season. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix hirtipennis) - DELAWARE - Adults feeding on broccoli seedlings in New Castle County. (Burbutis).

CUCURBITS

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - ALABAMA - Larvae occurred on and damaged young watermelon plants throughout Mobile County. (Vickery).

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - ALABAMA - Adults and larvae damaged numerous watermelon plants in several fields in Grand Bay area, Mobile County. (Vickery).

GENERAL VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris asparagi) - OKLAHOMA - Adults taken on home garden asparagus in Tulsa, Tulsa County, April 25, 1975, by R. Zimmerman. Determined by D.C. Arnold. This is a new State record. During following week infestations found in several other gardens in Tulsa, but surveys in commercial asparagus in Bixby Tulsa County, and in home gardens in Rogers, Mayes, and Wagoner Counties negative. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). DELAWARE - Adults on asparagus in several areas. (Burbutis).

A LEAFMINER FLY (Phytomyza syngenesiae) - CALIFORNIA - Present in Salinas area, Monterey County, in epidemic form. "Explosion" resulted from chemical treatment of artichokes. Artichokes in some areas defoliated, pest now moving into lettuce and other vegetable crops. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - NORTH DAKOTA - Adults and nymphs infested asparagus ferns and pepper plants in greenhouse in Grand Forks County. Up to 75 adults and nymphs per stem on asparagus fern. (Scholl).

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) - COLORADO - First moths of year in pheromone trap April 20 in Mesa County. (Bulla). WASHINGTON - First-brood flight peaked April 22 at Sawyer, Yakima County; peaches in bloom. (Chandler et al.).

CODLING MOTH (Laspeyresia pomonella) - WASHINGTON - Two male moths taken April 28 in sex pheromone trap at Buena, Yakima County; apples in pink stage. (Eves et al.).

PEACH TWIG BORER (Anarsia lineatella) - COLORADO - Overwintering larvae active by April 21. Infestation light to moderate in Mesa County. (Bulla).

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americanum) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy on Murray County plums, moderate on Pittsburg County peaches, light on fruit trees in Mayes County. Larvae near full growth in east-central counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

A SCOLYTID BEETLE (Xyleborus crassiusculus) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Twelve female specimens observed boring through entire woody tissue of live cherry tree at Magnolia Gardens, Charlston County, March 5, 1975. Collected by R. Morgan. Determined by D.M. Anderson. This is a new county record. (Morse). First report of species in United States from Dorchester County May 10, 1975. See CEIR 25 (1-5):10. (PPQ).

WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS (Frankliniella occidentalis) - WASHINGTON - Nymphs of this species and Panonychus ulmi (European red mite) noted April 28 on apples in pink stage at Zillah, Yakima County. (Eves, Chandler).

WOOLLY APPLE APHID (Eriosoma lanigerum) - ALABAMA - Very heavy population noted on root systems of 4 apple trees at Lowndes County residence. These specimens, along with scale insect on branches, badly weakened trees. (Woodruff et al.).

CALIFORNIA PEARSLUG (Pristiphora abbreviata) - WASHINGTON - Eggs noted April 24, larvae April 29 on pears in full bloom at Sawyer and Zillah, Yakima County. (Britt et al.).

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (Acrobasis nuxivorella) - TEXAS - Based on grove observations, development appears delayed in most pecan-producing areas this season. Delay expected to be greater in northern and western counties. Development near normal in southeast counties. Moth emergence sporadic in Guadalupe and surrounding counties. Few, if any, larvae in terminal growth in Real, Uvalde,

and Edwards Counties. No eggs observed on nutlets as of May 2. Eggs anticipated from now until May 20 in Edwards Plateau counties. Larval tunneling in pecan shoots observed in Wilbarger County. (Thomas et al.).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - TEXAS - Activity observed on nut trees in Victoria County area. (Cole).

BLACK PECAN APHID (Tinocallis caryaefoliae) - TEXAS - This species and Monellia spp. (yellow pecan aphids) increased on pecans in San Angelo area. (McWhorter).

CITRUS

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri) - CALIFORNIA - Taken from orange and rangpur lime in San Jose, Santa Clara County. Nymphs ranged 2-10 per leaf. Collected April 18, 1975, by E.C. Winkler. Determined by R. Gill. This is a new county record. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ORNAMENTALS

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula anisocentra) - CALIFORNIA - Collected from mimosa (silk tree) in Fresno, Fresno County, August 21, 1974, by R.L. Brown. Determined by H. Dunnegan. This is a new county record. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A GEOMETRID MOTH (Thysanopyga intractata) - ALABAMA - Larvae, third through fifth instars noted feeding on new growth of hybrid Foster holly plants at Montgomery, Montgomery County, May 1, 1975. Collected and determined by H.F. McQueen. This is a new county record. (McQueen).

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

NANTUCKET PINE TIP MOTH (Rhyacionia frustrana) - PENNSYLVANIA - Pupae observed on Scotch pine in Lancaster County April 24; no indication of adult emergence. (Farrand, Adams).

PALES WEEVIL (Hylobius pales) - OHIO - Adults of this species and Pissodes approximatus (northern pine weevil) mating and feeding heavily in northeastern area on white and Scotch pines. (Balderston, Nielsen).

PINE TORTOISE SCALE (Toumeyella numismaticum) - OHIO - Observations in Licking, Portage, and Carroll Counties indicated early instars ranged moderate to heavy and overwintered successfully. (Balderston, Nielsen).

A PSILID FLY (Chyliza erudita) - WEST VIRGINIA - Adults emerged from pitch mass made by Petrova comstockiana (pitch twig moth) on Scotch and white pines in Jackson County, March 18, 1975. Collected by A.R. Miller. Determined by G.C. Steyskal. This is a new county record. (Miller).

A CONIFER SAWFLY (Neodiprion taedae linearis) - MISSISSIPPI - Late-instar larvae fed on loblolly pine in Oktibbeha County; defoliation heavy on 6 acres. (Robinson).

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americanum) - KENTUCKY - Defoliated wild cherry statewide. Tents per driven mile averaged as follows by county: Campbell 0.9, Fleming 1.5, Boyd 3.1, Estill 3.9, Breathitt 10.2. Counts based on number of tents observed along 10-mile segment of roadside. Tents within 50 yards of each side of road recorded. (Barnett, Conn). SOUTH CAROLINA - First populations noted on wild cherry March 2, 1975, in Richland, Lexington, Union, and Newberry Counties. Collected and determined by J.L. King. Union and Newberry are new county records. Populations now well developed across State. (McCaskill).

SOUTHWESTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma incurvum) - NEVADA - Heavy on cottonwodd at Mesquite, Clark County; treatments required. (Proser, Williams).

WESTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma californicum pluviale) - WASHINGTON - Eggs hatched on variety of deciduous trees at Seatle, King County. Tents still small April 21 due to cool weather. (Collman).

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE (Scolytus multistriatus) - OKLAHOMA - Adults active on American elm in Payne County since about April 15. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). CALIFORNIA - First adults emerged and trapped on grid traps baited with pheromone lure April 14-21 at Sacramento, Sacramento County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Pyrrhalta luteola) - MISSOURI - Adults active throughout southern areas, oviposition observed in all areas checked. (Munson).

MAN AND ANIMALS

SCREWWORM (Cochliomyia hominivorax) - Total of 55 cases reported from continental U.S. during period April 20-26, all from Texas. Total of 85 cases confirmed from Mexico. Number of sterile flies released in U.S. this period totaled 58,297,800, all released in Texas. Total of 96,815,700 sterile flies released in Mexico. (Vet. Serv.).

COMMON CATTLE GRUB (Hypoderma lineatum) - OKLAHOMA - Adults active in Mayes County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). TEXAS - Adults active about livestock in Bell and Hill Counties. (Hoelscher).

HORN FLY (Haematobia irritans) - FLORIDA - Adults averaged 400 per beef animal at Gainesville, Alachua County, April 24. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). MISSISSIPPI - Averaged 50+ per head on cattle in Monroe and Chickasaw Counties and 100+ in Oktibbeha County. (Robinson). TEXAS - Increased on livestock in Clay, Hardeman, and Wichita Counties; ranged up to 1,000 per head in Hardeman County. Increase noted in coastal area. Treatments applied in San Angelo area; infestation light previous period. (Boring et al.). OKLAHOMA - Populations per head on beef cattle ranged as follows by county: Payne 900-1,000, Mayes 200-600, Dewey 200-300. Averaged 50 in Garvin County. Heavy on bulls in Comanche County, moderate to heavy in Murray County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

STABLE FLY (Stomoxys calcitrans) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 7 per head on dairy cattle in Payne County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) - MARYLAND - Collected from dairy cattle in Anne Arundel County June 10, 1960, by J.H. Fales, O.F. Bodenstein, and H. Wessel. Determined by Albuquerque (initials unknown). Also taken from beef cattle near Plum Point, Calvert County, during August 1974. Collected and determined by J.H. Fales. These are new county records. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KENTUCKY - Overwintered flies appeared on cattle in most areas of State. In Mercer County, populations ranged 50-60 per animal. (Barnett, Knapp). MISSISSIPPI - Adults breeding and averaged 12 per head on cattle in Monroe and Chickasaw Counties. (Robinson). WASHINGTON - Adults heavy about residence April 21 in Vancouver, Clark County. Created nuisance indoors and especially outside. (Shanks).

HOUSE FLY (Musca domestica) - TEXAS - Increased in and around poultry houses in south-central area. (Cole).

MOSQUITOES - OHIO - Anopheles spp. adults emerged in limited numbers and biting in Richland County. (Ohio Dept. Health).

CATTLE TAIL LOUSE (Haematopinus quadripertusus) - FLORIDA - Averaged 20 per tail on 10 beef animals at Gainesville, Alachua County, April 24. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

EAR TICK (Otobius megnini) - TEXAS - Light on sheep and goats week ending April 25 in Concho County. Currently reported on cattle in Schleicher County. (McWhorter).

LONE STAR TICK (Amblyomma americanum) - TEXAS - Increased on cattle in Schleicher County. (McWhorter).

GULF COAST TICK (Amblyomma maculatum) - OKLAHOMA - Light, ranged 0-3 per ear on calves checked in Chouteau area, Mayes County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

AMERICAN DOG TICK (Dermacentor variabilis) - OKLAHOMA - Becoming nuisance to humans in some areas of Payne, Noble, and Pawnee Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

HOUSEHOLDS AND STRUCTURES

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES (Reticulitermes spp.) - KENTUCKY - First swarms of R. flavipes (eastern subterranean termite) reported April 26 in Fayette County, reports numerous this period. (Barnett). MISSISSIPPI - R. virginicus adults swarmed inside residence in Pearl River County. (Robinson).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

LADY BEETLES - WASHINGTON - Adalia bipunctata (twospotted lady beetle) found in commercial apple orchard at Sunnyside, Yakima County, April 28; occurrence considered rare. Overwintered adults of Coccinella transversoguttata (transverse lady beetle) active in all lower Yakima Valley orchards April 28. (Eves et al.). NEW MEXICO - Hippodamia convergens (convergent lady beetle) adults

ranged 4-5 and larvae 4-6 per twenty-five sweeps of alfalfa near Artesia, Eddy County, and in Chaves County. These predators unable to keep up with aphid populations due to continued cool weather. (N.M. Coop. Rpt.). ARKANSAS - Coleomegilla maculata and H. convergens present in green vegetation in all areas. Reproduction heavier in vetch and clovers than in small grains. Probably resulted from high numbers of Acyrthosiphon pisum (pea aphid) in vetch and clovers. (Boyer).

A SYRPHID FLY (Scaeva pyrastri) - COLORADO - Averaged 4 per 100 sweeps in alfalfa in Mesa County. (Bulla).

A BRACONID WASP (Microctonus colesi) - OHIO - Single adult emerged April 30 from sample of 5 Hypera postica (alfalfa weevil) adults collected March 21 in Franklin County. (Horn).

HONEY BEE (Apis mellifera) - OHIO - Extended cool, wet weather held back bloom. Colonies examined in Mercer County strong, though food stores light. Any prolongation of cool weather might be detrimental to colony strength. (Cottrel). NORTH CAROLINA - Swarming underway past 21 days across State. With clearing weather, probability high that peak swarming will be reached May 5-10. (Ambrose, Hillmann).

PHYTOSEIID MITES - WASHINGTON - Maximum of 6 Zetzellia mali per spur fed on eggs of Panonychus ulmi (European red mite) on apples at Zillah, Yakima County, April 28. Metaseiulus occidentalis adults observed on apple trees April 28 at Zillah. (Chandler et al.).

FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION PROGRAMS

CEREAL LEAF BEETLE (Oulema melanopus) - VIRGINIA - First overwintering adults noted on Augusta County wheat April 29. (Jones). KENTUCKY - Fields of spring and winter wheat and spring barley surveyed in Clark, Fayette, Fleming, Lewis, Madison, Nicholas, Owen, and Scott Counties. Adults per 100 sweeps by county: Fleming 1-4, Lewis 1-2, Madison 1, Owen 4-7. Eggs ranged 1-2 per square foot in spring wheat and barley in Lewis and Fleming Counties. Only few eggs noted in Scott County spring wheat. Populations appear heavier this year than at same time in 1974. (Barnett). OHIO - Adults noted at 5 per 100 sweeps in 6-inch tall early planted oats at field insectary in Fairfield County. Negligible damage observed, no oviposition detected. (Leibee). PENNSYLVANIA - Adults found in small grains as follows by county: Butler, 3 in field of 2-inch wheat April 21, and 2 in 4-inch wheat April 22; Montour, one in 3-inch wheat, none in 7-inch wheat April 25. None found on wheat or barley in Lycoming, Northumberland, Potter, Union, or Luzerne Counties during period April 21-25. (Lilley et al.).

GRASSHOPPERS - OKLAHOMA - Nymphs heavy on Beckham County rangeland, ranged 3-5 per square yard in Roger Mills County. Nymphs, probably Dendrotettix quercus, noted on oak trees in one Creek County location. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). OREGON - Eggs of Oedaleonotus enigma and Steiroxys sp. began hatching in Hermiston and Boardman area of Umatilla County. O. enigma nymphs also observed on Malheur County rangeland. (Goeden).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popilla japonica) - OHIO - Third-instar larvae found in upper 3 inches of soil and sod in Portage County. Averaged 24 per square foot (range 12-100) with estimated loss of 50-100 percent of green sod. (Custer).

RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT (Solenopsis invicta) - NORTH CAROLINA - Observed in mound on farm at Council, Bladen County, during January 1975. Collected by K.R, Kornegay. Determined by D.R. Smith. This is a new county record. (PPQ). Swarming currently underway in Columbus, Robeson, Brunswick, Carteret, and Onslow Counties. Clearing weather May 3 expected to increase swarming activities in all infested counties. (Hillmann).

HAWAII INSECT REPORT

Fruits and Ornamentals - Several adults of CITRUS SWALLOWTAIL (Papilio xuthus) observed around citrus trees at Mountain View, Hawaii Island; no damage observed. (Ooka).

Forest and Shade Trees - Light infestations of a BARK BEETLE (Xylosandrus compactus) observed in 5 Santelum freycinetianum (sandalwood) trees on Kaunala Trail in Pupukea Forest Reserve, Oahu. Twig dieback noticeable. Numerous emergence holes noted on infested twigs. (Fujii).

Turf and Lawns - Numerous adults of a MUSCID FLY (Atherigona reversura) collected from Bermuda grass lawn at Kahului, Maui, during period April 26 to May 2. This is first report from Maui. This muscid fly now occurs on Oahu, Kauai, and Maui. (Miyahira, Mau).

Man and Animals - MOSQUITO collections from 75 light traps operated on Oahu during March totaled 68 Aedes vexans nocturnus females and 7,683 Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus females. Aedes females averaged 0.9 per trap, Culex females 102.4 per trap. (Vector Control Br., State Dept. Health).

Beneficial Insects - Larvae of a PYRALID MOTH (Blepharomastix ebulealis) light on Clidemia sp. along Kaunala Trail, Pupukea Forest Reserve, Oahu. Many leafrolls observed but only few larvae collected. This is first report of B. ebulealis in Pupukea Forest Reserve. (Fujii). Establishment of a GALL FLY (Procecidochares alani) has been recorded at several locations on Hawaii Island. Light populations at Puuwaawaa Ranch (Kona), Hualailai Ranch (Kona), Palano Ranch (Kona), Kukaiau Ranch (Kukaiau); moderate populations occurred at Panaewa, Volcano, Onomea, and Kahuku Ranch (Kau). Releases of this gall fly continuing. At present time, no prediction of success of this biocontrol project can be made. (Matayoshi).

DETECTION

New State Record - ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris asparagi) - OKLAHOMA - Tulsa County. (p. 370).

New County and Island Records - ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) TEXAS - Pecos (p. 367). IOWA - Kossuth, Palo Alto, Winnebago (p. 367). AN APHID (Acyrthosiphon sp.) CALIFORNIA - Tulare, Kern (p. 369). CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri) CALIFORNIA - Santa Clara (p. 372). EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americanum) SOUTH CAROLINA - Union, Newberry (p. 373). FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) MARYLAND - Anne Arundel, Calvert (p. 374). A GEOMETRID MOTH (Thysanopyga intractata) ALABAMA - Montgomery (p. 372). MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula anisocentra) CALIFORNIA - Fresno (p. 372). A MUSCID FLY (Atherigona reversura) HAWAII - Maui Island (p. 376). A PSILID FLY (Chyliza erudita) WEST VIRGINIA - Jackson (p. 372). RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT (Solenopsis invicta) NORTH CAROLINA - Bladen (p. 376). A SCOLYTID BEETLE (Xyleborus crassiusculus) SOUTH CAROLINA - Charleston (p. 371).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

ARIZONA, Mesa, 4/21-27, BL, ARMY CUTWORM (Euxoa auxiliaris) 11, BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) 19, BLACK CUTWORM (Agrotis ipsilon) 4, CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) 1, VARIEGATED CUTWORM (Peridroma saucia) 34, YELLOWSTRIPED ARMYWORM (S. ornithogalli) 3. FLORIDA, Gainesville, 4/25-5/1, BL, Beet armyworm 4, GRANULATE CUTWORM (Feltia subterranea) 33, SALTMARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea) 2, yellowstriped armyworm 3. KANSAS (Counties), Shawnee, 4/29, BL, ARMYWORM (Pseudaletia unipuncta) 22, black cutworm 5, variegated cutworm 4, yellowstriped armyworm 1; Barton, 4/28-29, BL, armyworm 115, variegated cutworm 1, WHEATHEAD ARMYWORM (Faronta diffusa) 1. MISSISSIPPI, Stoneville, 4/25-5/1, temp. 61-86 degrees F., precip. 2.34 in., 2BL, armyworm 53, black cutworm 44, BOLLWORM (Heliothis zea) 4, granulate cutworm 13, saltmarsh caterpillar 2, TOBACCO BUDWORM (H. virescens) 6, yellowstriped armyworm 25. NEW MEXICO, Las Cruces, 4/19-26, BL, armyworm 6, beet armyworm 2, black cutworm 1, cabbage looper 1, variegated cutworm 14. OHIO, Wooster, 4/26-5/2, 3BL, armyworm 47, black cutworm 7. PENNSYLVANIA (Districts), 4/23-28, BL, armyworm, North East 2, Central 4. TENNESSEE (Counties), 4/23-30, BL, Madison, armyworm 32, black cutworm 8, bollworm 2, cabbage looper 2, variegated cutworm 7, yellowstriped armyworm 1; Hardeman, armyworm 19, black cutworm 5, cabbage looper 2, yellowstriped armyworm 6.

Weather of the week continued from page 364.

southeast Texas with tornado sightings numerous in the Galveston and Houston area. More severe weather with thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hail developed later in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Wind gusts of 100 m.p.h. rocked Atmore, Alabama, and New Orleans measured gusts up to 90 m.p.h. In the North, severe weather buffetted parts of Illinois and Indiana. Lesser thunderstorms extended into the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Thursday saw warm moist air from the gulf being displaced by cooler air from the West. Blocking High pressure along the east coast was holding and the leading edge of cooler air was about to mix with cool air in the Northeast. A narrow wedge of warm air extended northward but east of the Great Lakes and west of the Appalachians. Most of the severe weather was in the South although some rain and showers fell in western New York and Pennsylvania. A Low center began to form in Georgia. Rain was heavy at times and thunderstorms were reported in warm air from southeast Texas to Georgia and north to West Virginia. Friday, a depression started in Georgia, and developed into a strong Low center off the coast of North Carolina. Rain, drizzle, and fog occurred north of the Low into New York. This line moved eastward off the coast. A center of cool air was in Indiana, its southern border in the central Gulf States. The back side of the High again induced warm moist air to flow northward. Locally heavy rains in Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, and northeast Texas produced local flooding. As the cool High moved further east on Saturday, a trough of Low pressure followed behind it from Arkansas northward into Wisconsin. Another push of cold air was emerging from the Rockies into the Plains States. Showers and thunderstorms were reported all through the Mississippi River Valley. Showers and thunderstorms were also scattered throughout the South. Sunday, a Low center had formed on the front in the South and moved to the area of Cape Hatteras and a through of Low pressure extended north into New York. Rain and showers, with isolated thunderstorms, occurred from Michigan to New York, and south to the Hatteras area. Weather activity diminished in the Deep South. Elsewhere, the next system had formed in the eastern Rockies centered around a Low in Wyoming. Cooler air flowed southward from Canada through Montana setting off snow showers in the mountains. Rain and showers fell in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

TEMPERATURE: The week was dominated by below-normal temperatures in the West and Northeast and near normal to above elsewhere. Monday, warm air was flowing northward from the Gulf of Mexico from Texas to Georgia and cool air was moving off the mountains into the Plains. Temperatures in the 30's and 40's were recorded in the western Plains while the 50's were reached into eastern South Dakota. By midweek, cool air had enveloped all of the Plains. Alamosa, Colorado, had a record low of 10 degrees while the 50's were reached into Michigan. At the same time, New England was recording a record-low temperature for the season. Friday, another push of warm air from the gulf moved north through Texas as the next cool air mass moved east from the mountains. Warm air continued to flow into the South all week as successive pushes of cool air moved eastward across the Northern States.

A New Genus of Scutacaridae (Acarina) on a Bumble Bee from India 1/

Edward W. Baker 2/ and Mercedes D. Delfinado 3/

Abstract: Parascutacarus indicus, a new genus and species of the family Scutacaridae, is described from a bumble bee collected at Kanda Ghat, Himachal Pradesh, India, during a PL-480 pollination study. Although nothing is known of its relationship with the bee host, it is reasonable to suppose that it either parasitizes the larvae or lives as a scavenger on the food stored by the bee.

Among the mites taken from bees at Kanda Ghat, Himachal Pradesh, India, during a PL-480 pollination study was an undescribed genus and species of Scutacaridae. These mites were sent to us by Dr. F.D. Parker, USDA, Bee Laboratory at Logan, Utah, for identification. Scutacarids are of special interest because some species are common on bumble bees which carry deutonymphs and adults of Parasitus spp. Of these deutonymphs, Parasitus fucorum (de Geer) are "pseudoparasitized" by Scutacarus acarorum (Goeze) (Evans et al., 1961). Because no observations were made on the biology of the mite and its relationship with the host bee and Parasitus mite, it is not known whether the scutacarid mite also parasitizes the bees. Hughes (1959), however, does state "The Tarsonemini, like Scutacarus femoris (=acarorum), have mouthparts suitable for piercing and sucking. It is, therefore, not unreasonable to suppose that they either parasitized the larvae, a habit of other tarsonemids, or else steal honey from the bees' food store."

Genus Parascutacarus, n. gen.
Type-species, Parascutatarus indicus, n. sp.

This new genus is distinguished from other members of Scutacaridae by having: 5-segmented leg IV (tibia and tarsus not fused); simple trochanter IV; suckerlike empodium and without claws on attenuated tarsus IV; a large hooked claw on tibia-tarsus I; the external humerals (c2) long, strong, pectinate as in leg setae; the internal humerals (c1) absent, represented by a pair of minute pores, and 1 pair of caudal setae (h3) displaced ventrally. The absence of claws on tarsus IV relates Parascutacarus to Coronipes Mahunka, and the simple trochanter IV relates it to Imparipes Berlese. The body chaetotaxy is typical scutacarid, but the incomplete number and modification of the dorsal setae, and the displaced caudal setae in Parascutacarus are unique.

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3/ New York State Museum and Science Service, Albany, New York 12234

Parascutacarus indicus, n. sp.
(Figures 1-7)

Female. Idiosoma 351 μ long, 306 μ wide, rounded, with typical scutacarid-type habitus. Dorsum. Completely covered with minute punctations. Dorsal setae markedly differentiated in size. External humerals (c2) very long, strong, pectinate as in leg setae; internal humerals (c1) absent, represented by a pair of minute pores. Setae dorsales (d) very large, dagger-shaped and with sharp serrations at distal one-half; internal lumbales (e1) similar to d but broader, almost leaflike; external lumbales (e2) very small, slender, pilose setae situated along posterior margin of hysterosoma; internal sacrals (f1) very large, lanceolate serrate and one-half times longer than d or e1; external sacrals (f2) very small, similar to c2. Pseudostigma (sensillus) cyathiform, smooth, with a slender stalk as figured. Prodorsal setae (pd1, pd2) minute, anterior (pd1) spinelike, twice as long as posterior (pd2). Venter. Gnathosoma folded ventrally, with 2 pairs of simple, minute setae. Anterior and posterior coxisternal plates minutely punctate. Anterior coxisternal plate divided into 4 squarish epimeres by sternal (apsa) and coxal apodemes (ap1, ap2), each epimere (ep1, ep2) bearing 2 long pectinate epimeral setae (1a, 2b, 2a, 2b); posterior coxisternal plate divided at middle by sternal apodeme (apsa); epimeral setae (3a, 3b, 3c) pectinate, long subequal in length and arranged in a transverse row below coxal apodeme 2 (ap2); setae 4a, 4b, 4c very long, subequal in length, pectinate, arranged as figured. Poststernal area minutely punctate; caudal setae (h3) ventral in position and located well above anal opening; caudal setae h1 very large, flattened, strongly plumose, h2 tiny as figured. Leg I stout, tibia-tarsus with 4 rod-shaped solenidia of varying size and 15 setae, of which one is borne on a short raised tubercle; pretarsus thickened, with a lateral thumblike process and very large hooked claw on its end. Leg II similar to leg III, normal scutacarid type, each tarsus bearing 2 claws and padlike empodium. Leg IV 5-segmented, tibia not fused with tarsus; tarsus short with 4 very long pectinate setae; pretarsus short, length about width of base of tarsus, slender, and ending with suckerlike empodium, claws lacing. Trochanter IV twice as long as wide, smooth, without indentation on its inner margin.

Leg chaetotaxy as follows (solenidia in parentheses):

Trochanter	1	1	1	1
Femur	3	3	2	2
Genu	4	3	2	1
Tibia-tarsus	15(4)	-	-	-
Tibia	-	4(1)	4(1)	3
Tarsus	-	6	5	4

Male. Unknown.

Holotype. Female, USNM Type No. 3683, Kanda Ghat, Himachal Pradesh, 3.3.69, taken on a bumble bee (PL-480 Project, Haryana, India), sent by Dr. F.D. Parker, Logan, Utah. Deposited in USNM collection. Note: On the same slide is a hypopial nymph, Kuzinia sp. (Acaridae), being described as new in another paper.

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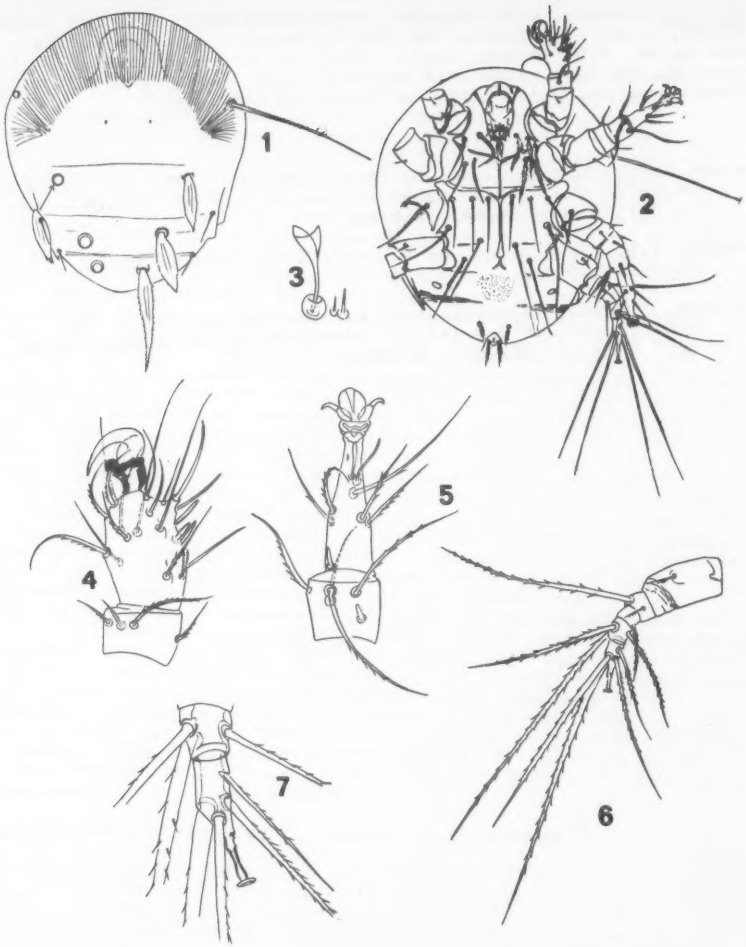

Parascutacarus indicus, n. sp. 1, dorsum of female; 2, venter of female; 3, detail of sensillus and prodorsal setae; 4, tibia and tarsus I; 5, tibia and tarsus II; 6, leg IV; 7, tibia and tarsus IV.

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